

# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A.B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2022

## GE1-P2-ECONOMICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

# The question paper contains courses A, B and C. Candidates are required to answer any one from the three courses and should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

#### A. MACROFCONOMICS

Answer any four questions:

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

- (a) What do you mean by inflation?
- (b) Define GNP and NNP.
- (c) Mention three difficulties in measuring of National Income
- (d) Distinguish between National Income and Disposal Income.
- (e) What do you mean by multiplier?
  - (f) Prove that MPS + MPC = 1.

Answer any four questions:

6×4=24

- (a) Write the concept of inflationary gap with suitable diagram.
- (b) Write a short note on Keynesian consumption function.
- (c) Write a brief note on quantity theory of money.
- (d) What are the value of multiplier when MPC are 0.5, 0.8, 1 and 0 (Zero)?
- (e) Explain Say's law of Market.
- (f) What are the factors determine propensity to consume?

Answer any two questions:

12×2=24

- (a) Critically discuss Liquidity Preference Theory of Keynes.
- (b) What role does effective demand play in determing the level of employment in the Keynesian framework?
- (e) Distinguish between Demand pull and Cost push inflation.
- (d) Explain critically Classical theory of Output and Employment

#### B. INDIAN ECONOMY-II

Answer any four questions:

3×4=12

- (a) What is industrial dispute?
- (b) Define money multiplier.
- (c) Define Statutory liquidity ratio

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#### UG/CBCS/B.A./B.Sc./Hons./2nd Sem./Economics/ECONGE2/2022

- (d) What do you mean by the qualitative credit control by Reserve Bank of India?
- (e) Distinguish between direct tax and indirect tax.
- (f) What do you mean by economic planning?

#### Answer any four questions:

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

- (a) Discuss about some of the problem faced by cottage industries in India.
- (b) Write a note on industrial relation.
- (c) Discuss the role of commercial bank in poverty alleviation in the country.
- (d) What are M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub>?
- (e) What are the causes of industrial dispute in India?
- (f) Critically discuss quantitative policy of Reserve bank of India.

# Answer any two questions:

12×2=2

- (a) How cottage and small scale industries have contributed in Indian Economic development?
- (b) Discuss the various social security measure adopted in India to improve to condition of industrial worker
- (c) Write a note on achievement of Indian Five Year Plan.
- (d) Discuss the role of Reserve Bank of India in Economic development in India.

#### C. PUBLIC ECONOMICS

# Answer any four questions:

3×4=12

- (a) Distinguish between pure and impure public good with example.
- (b) How are negative externality damaging environment?
- (c) What is market failure?
- (d) Define public good.
- (e) What is positive externality
- (f) What is public debt management?

#### Answer any four questions;

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

- (a) Critically discuss the broad objective of Indian planning.
- (b) Distinguish between Public good and Private good.
- (c) What are the sources of revenue of State Government?
- (d) Explain benefit principle of taxation.
- (e) What are the causes of increasing Public debt in India?
- (f) Write a note on problem associated with externality.

# Answer any two questions:

12×2=24

- (a) Write a note on fiscal federalism.
- (b) What are the feature and weakness of Indian tax structure?
- (e) Critically discuss ability to pay principle of taxation.
- (d) What aspect of the centre state financial objectionable to the State?

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